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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/013,072	12/10/2001	Thomas H. Orac	P-2011/N-7696	1394
Waddey & Patterson, P.C. Bank of America Plaza 414 Union Street, Suite 2020 Nashville, TN 37219			EXAMINER NGUYEN, TAM M	
			1764	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/013,072	ORAC, THOMAS H.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MANUNIO DATE Suit	Tam M. Nguyen	1764				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of NO period for reply sepecified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may oly within the statutory minimum of t I will apply and will expire SIX (6) M te. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26.	lune 2004					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-15</u> is/are pending in the ap	onlication					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>16-24</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examina	er					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 December 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in rity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:						
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kalback (5,198,101).

Kalback discloses a process for producing an anisotropic pitch product by heating a petroleum or coal-derived fraction to a desired temperature and contacting the heated pitch with a sparging gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen). (See col. 3, line 62 through col. 4, line 2; col. 5, line 32 through col. 6, line 26). It is noted that Kalback does not disclose that a coal tar is heated until it becomes a soft pitch. However, Kalback discloses a coal tar is heated to a temperature of from 270 to 425° C for 4 to 10 hours. Therefore, it would be expected a soft pitch would be obtained in the heating step of Kalback. It is noted that Kalback does not disclose that the temperature of the batch is maintained at a substantially steady level with a temperature variance of no greater than 10° C. However, Kalback discloses that a hydrocarbon feed is contacted with nitrogen (sparging gas) at a reaction temperature of 385° C. It would be expected that the reaction is maintained at 385° C. Therefore, the temperature variance is less than 10° C. (See example 1)

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 3-6 and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalback (5,198,101).

The process of Kalback is as discussed above.

Kalback does not disclose the softening point of the soft pitch, does not disclose that the batch is maintained at a temperature of between about 225 to 275° C, does not disclose the flash point of the batch is higher than about 270° C or to about 300° C, and does not disclose that the flash point in the batch increases at a rate faster than the rate the soften point increases.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Kalback by heating the coal tar at the claimed temperatures because any coal tar can be used in the process of Kalback. If a light fraction of coal tar is used in the process of Kalback, one of skill in the art would employ a low

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heating temperature such as the claimed temperature because the heating temperature is dependent on the characteristics of the coal tar feed.

Consequently, the modified process of Kalback would produce a pitch having a softening point and a flash point as claimed and the flash point in the batch would increase at a rate faster than the rate the softening point increases as claimed because of the similarities between the claimed process and the modified process of Kalback in terms of feedstock, heating temperature and sparging gas.

Response to Arguments

The argument that Kalback discloses an anisotropic mesophase pitch while the present invention is directed to producing an isotropic pitch is not persuasive because the limitation "isotropic impregnation pitch" is not in the claims.

The argument that nothing in Kalback discloses maintaining the temperature at a steady level with a temperature variation of no greater than about 10° C is not persuasive because the process of Kalback is operated at 385° C and there is no evidence that the temperature was fluctuated. Therefore, the limitation the "temperature variation of no greater than about 10° C" is embraced by the reference.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tam M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-7715. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Tam M. Nguyen Examiner Art Unit 1764

TN

Walter D. Griffin Primary Examiner